CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a rod integrator including a quadrangular prismatic light-guiding member with a rectangular cross-sectional shape, said light guiding member having a first end surface, a second end surface on the opposite side of said first end surface, and a first side surface, a second side surface, a third side surface, and a forth fourth side provided surface between said first and second end surfaces, said light-guiding member guiding the a light beam from said first end surface to said second end surface while causing the beam to be reflected by, said first, second, third, and fourth side surfaces such reflecting the light beam so that the light beam is outputted output from said second end surface; and a tubeshape tubular body having a first end portion tightly surrounding at and contacting an end of said light-guiding member on the side of said second end surface, said tube-shape tubular body having a second open end portion from which the light beam is outputted while causing output by reflecting the light beam from said light-guiding member to be reflected by inner surfaces of said tube-shape tubular body, said tube-shape tubular body being arranged including, in a pinwheel shape, a first member, a second member, a third member, and a fourth member, each of which is in has a plate shape and has a mirror surface on one side, said the method comprising the step of:

disposing one a first edge of said first member flush with said first side surface of said light-guiding member, bringing the second side surface of said light-guiding member adjacent to said first side surface and into contact with the mirror surface of said first member, whereby protruding the other with a second edge of said first member protruding from said third side surface of said light-guiding member, opposing said first side surface;

bringing one a first edge of said second member into contact with the an inner surface of said first member protruding from said light-guiding member, and bringing the mirror surface of said second member into contact with said third side surface, opposing said first side surface, whereby protruding the other with a second edge of said second member protruding from the forth fourth side surface, opposing said second side surface of said light-guiding member;

bringing one a first edge of said third member into contact with the an inner surface of said second member protruding from said light-guiding member, and bringing the mirror surface of said third member into contact with the said fourth side surface, opposing said second side surface, of said light-guiding member;

bringing one a first edge of said fourth member into contact with the an inner surface of said third member protruding from said light-guiding member, and bringing the mirror surface of said fourth member into contact with said first side surface of said light-guiding member; and,

fixing said first member, said second member, said third member, and said fourth member on to said light-guiding member, respectively.

In re Appln. of KAWAAI et al. Application No. Unassigned

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of manufacturing a rod integrator according to Claim 1, wherein in-said including fixing step, said first member, said second member, said third member, and said fourth member are fixed on said light-guiding member using a adhesive.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of manufacturing a rod integrator according to Claim 2, wherein said adhesive is <u>an</u> ultraviolet-curing type adhesive hardening by <u>upon</u> irradiation of <u>with</u> ultraviolet light.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of manufacturing a rod integrator according to Claim 1, wherein said light-guiding member is formed-from glass.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of manufacturing a rod integrator according to Claim 1, wherein said first member, said second member, said third member, and said forth member are formed from glass.
 - 6. (Currently Amended) A rod integrator, comprising:
- a quadrangular prismatic light-guiding member with <u>a</u> rectangular cross-sectional shape, said light guiding member having a first end surface, a second end surface on the opposite side of said first end surface, and a first side surface, a second side surface, a third side surface, and a forth <u>fourth</u> side surface provided between said first and second end surfaces, said light-guiding member guiding the <u>a light</u> beam from said first end surface to said second end surface while eausing reflecting the <u>light</u> beam to be reflected by <u>from</u> said side surfaces such <u>so</u> that the <u>light</u> beam is outputted output from said second end surface, and
- a tube-shape tubular body having a first end portion tightly surrounding at and contacting an end portion of said light-guiding member on the side of at said second end surface, said tube-shape tubular body having a second open end portion from which the light beam is outputted output while causing by reflecting the light beam from said light-guiding member to be reflected by from inner surfaces of said tube-shape tubular body; and, wherein said tube-shape tubular body being is arranged, in a pinwheel shape, and including a first member, a second member, a third member, and a fourth member, each of which is in has a plate shape and has a mirror surface on one side, such that said tube shape body having and the mirror surfaces facing inside thereof face inwardly in said tubular body.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The rod integrator according to Claim 6, wherein said light-guiding member is formed-from glass.

In re Appln. of KAWAAI et al. Application No. Unassigned

8. (Currently Amended) The rod integrator according to Claim 6, wherein said first member, said second member, said third member, and said fourth member are formed from glass.